

Agriculture Statistics, 2017

Tirana, 20 June 2018: The vegetables production in 2017 was 1,151,928 tonnes, increased by 2.02%, compared with the year 2016. The highest level of vegetables production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 405.928 tonnes, Tirana with 124.148 tonnes and Berat with 121.433 tonnes.

The cereals production in 2017 is 701.732 tonnes, increased by 0.48 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of cereals production was achieved in the prefectures of Fier with 182.999 tonnes, following by prefectures of Elbasan with 99.401 tonnes and Korça with 82.396 tonnes.

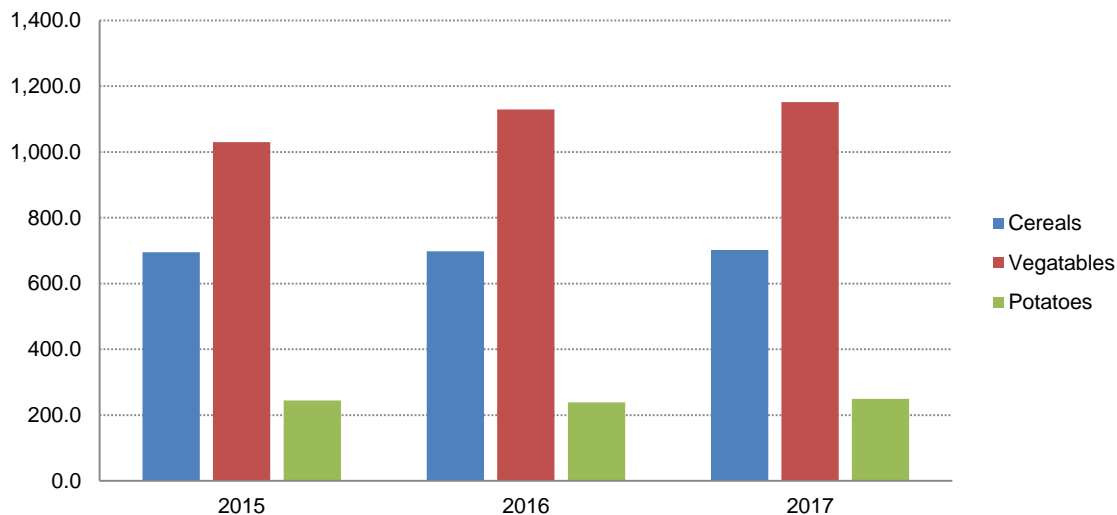
The potatoes production in 2017 is 249.804 tonnes, increased by 4.81 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of potatoes production was achieved in the prefectures of Korça with 60.864 tonnes, following by prefectures of Fier with 46.147 tonnes and Dibra with 23.977 tonnes.

Tab.1 Agriculture production, in 000/tonnes

Agriculture production	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Field crops					
Cereals	702,9	700,0	695,5	698,4	701,7
Vegetables	924,0	950,0	1.030,0	1.129,1	1.129,9
Potatoes	236,7	240,0	245,0	238,3	249,8
White beans	28,0	30,0	28,0	25,0	21,2
Industrial crops	4,6	5,0	4,7	4,5	3,0
Medicinal crops	7,0	17,4	10,8	10,6	12,8
Forage	6.048,0	6.100,0	6.000,0	6.144,0	6.688,6
Permanent crops					
Fruit trees	218,0	220,0	245,0	261,0	262,6
Olives	92,0	98,0	96,0	99,0	107,8
Citrus	20,0	21,0	30,0	40,0	41,0
Total grapes	204,0	204,0	205,0	205,1	202,9

For release 20/06/2018

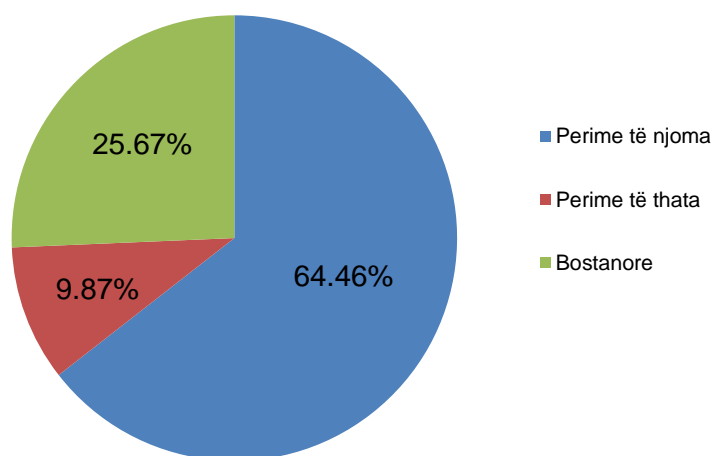
Fig. 1 Production of cereals, vegetables and potatoes, in 000/tonnes



The fresh vegetables production in 2017 was 742.522 tonnes, increased by 0.33%, compared with the year 2016. The melon production in 2017 was 295.670 tonnes, increased by 6.91%, compared with the year 2016. The dry vegetables production in 2017 was 113.736 tonnes, increased by 1.06%, compared with the year 2016.

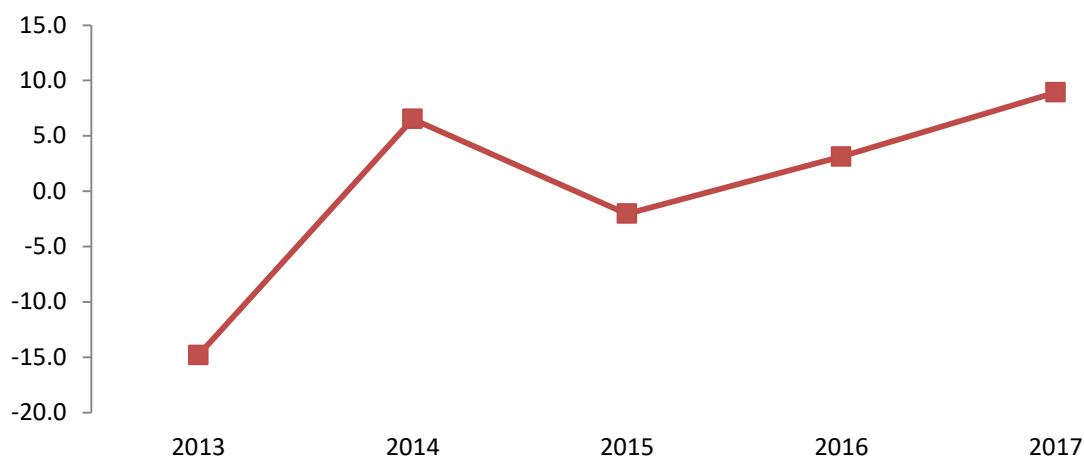
The main group of total vegetables represented by fresh vegetables with 64.46 %, followed from melons with 25.67 % and dry vegetables with 9.87 %.

Fig. 2 Share of main groups of vegetables



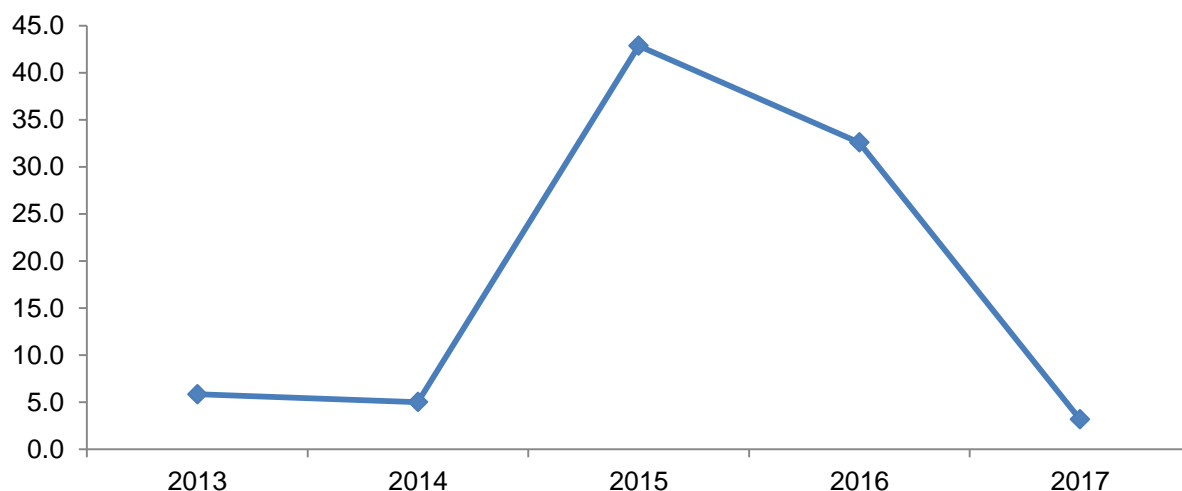
In the year 2017 was produced 107.830 tonnes olives, increased with 8.9 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of olives production was achieved in the prefectures of Berat with 32.410 tonnes, following by prefectures of Fier with 29.648 tonnes and Vlora with 14.881 tonnes.

Fig. 3 Growth rate of olives production



The citrus production in year 2017 was 41.033 tonnes, increased 3.2 % compared with the previous year. The highest level of citrus production was achieved in the prefectures Vlora with 27.953 tonnes.

Fig. 4 Growth rate of citrus production



Methodology

Agriculture statistics 2017 are produced on the basis of administrative data, collected from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The legal bases for these data are the Official National Statistical Program 2017-2021, as well as EU Regulation No. 543/2009 for 'Annual Crop Statistics' and Reg. No. 1337/2011 on 'Permanent Crop Statistics'.

Information is collected in the field by experts of extension services in all countries. These experts collect data directly from farmers. Harvested production means production including on-farm losses and wastage, quantities consumed directly on the farm and marketed quantities. Crop statistics are represented by annual data as: cultivated area, production area for permanent crops, production and yield.

The data for the yields of productions are collected from the most representative farms at the commune level. The data collected are sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development where the specialists of crop production do the estimations comparing the data collected from the field with the data of the farms during the previous years.

Definition

"Agricultural Holding" is a single unit, both technically and economically, not necessarily continuous parcels of agriculture and livestock production which has a single management by one person or group of persons and which undertakes agricultural activities, for crop and animal production.

Arable land

Arable land is (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation. The area cultivated with field plants is the area planted with field plants in a given agricultural year. Here we speak of an area with main crops (primary). The main crops are wheat, spring crops like the grain maize, potatoes, the legume, industrial plants, the alfalfa, etc.

Permanent crops

Area with permanent crops is area with fruit trees (seed fruit, stone fruits, subtropical, nuts, etc) olives, citrus, pergola and vineyards.

Harvest year

'Harvest year' means the calendar year in which the harvest begins.

Area under cultivation

Area under cultivation means the area that corresponds to the total sown area, but after the harvest it excludes ruined areas (e.g. due to natural disasters). In area under cultivation included main and secondary area of crops.

Production area of permanent crops

Production area', in connection with permanent crops, means the area that can potentially be harvested in the reference harvest year. It excludes all non-producing areas, such as new plantations that have not yet started to produce, extensive production or abandoned

Classification

Classification of field crops is done by group of cultures (cereals, vegetables, industrial plants, fodder, oilseeds, potatoes, beans) in the open field and greenhouses, main crops and secondary crops. Classification of fruit trees done by: fruit trees, olives, citrus, pergola and grapes in total number of trees, trees in production, production and yields.